

The China Mail

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XXXVI No. 5227.

號二月四日一千八百八十年英

HONGKONG MONDAY, APRIL 12 1880.

四月三日辰庚

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGER, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 80, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 1 Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 183, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GODDARD & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HAINSEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—MACAO, MESSRS A. DE MELLO & Co., SANTOS, CAMPBELL & Co., AMYOT, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., FOOCHEE, HEDGE & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, £1,500,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—The Hon. W. KERSWICK.
Deputy Chairman—A. McIVER, Esq.
ADOLF ANDER, Esq. H. HOPFUS, Esq.
K. R. BRILLIUS, Esq. F. D. SANSON, Esq.
H. L. DALMIPLE, W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER,
Hongkong.—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER,
Shanghai,...EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
(N) Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits.—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 6 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, March 17, 1880.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMpte DE PARIS.
(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1845.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION of 30th April, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, £3,200,000.
RESERVE FUND, £800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BERGERE,
PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES at:
LONDON, BOURDON, SAN FRANCISCO,
MASSACHUSETTS, BOMBAY, HONGKONG,
LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW,
NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHEE.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND,
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange business.

E. G. VOUILLEMONT,
Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.—
At 3 months' notice 3% per Annum.
" 6 " 4% " "
" 12 " 5% " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,
Acting Manager.
Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS.—
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. "
" 3 " 2 per cent. "
H. H. NELSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

Banks.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £800,000.
RESERVE FUND, £150,000.
Bankers.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.—
On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent.
" 12 " 5 per cent. "

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Registered in London under the Companies' Act of 1862, on 23rd March, 1866.

Established in Calcutta 29th September, 1863.

CHARTERED CAPITAL, £933,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £465,250.
RESERVE FUND, £20,000.

HEAD OFFICE—39A, THREADEENE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:—

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

All descriptions of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Interest allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance; and on FIXED DEPOSITS according to arrangement—the maximum rate being 5 per cent. per annum.

R. H. SANDMAN,
Manager.

Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY established myself as a MERCHANT, and COMMISSION AGENT.

HARRY W. KING,

CLUB CHAMBERS,
Hongkong, April 2, 1880.

my2

NOTICE.

M. PHILIPP ARNHOLD has been authorized to sign our Firm per Procurator to HONGKONG and CHINA.

ARNHOLD, KAHLBERG & Co.

Hongkong, April 1, 1880.

my1

NOTICE.

M. ROBERT HOWIE and Mr. RONALD GREIG are authorized to sign our Firm per Procurator from this Date.

DEACON & Co.

Canton, March 31, 1880.

my1

NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY established myself as a GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT and AUCTIONEER in this Colony, at 48, Queen's Road Central, under the style or firm of "EQUA DA SILVA & Co."

A. A. EQUA DA SILVA.

Hongkong, March 20, 1880.

ap20

NOTICE.

MR. N. C. STEVENS is hereby authorized to sign our Name by Procurator to AMOY, the Power held by M. ELLSWELL ceasing from this Date.

RUSSELL & Co.

China, February 9, 1880.

my1

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KAHLBERG & Co.

Hongkong, Sept. 3, 1879.

See80

NOTICE.

THE FURNISHINGS, FIXTURES,
STOCK-IN-TRADE and GOOD-WILL of the well-known and prosperous Business at present carried on by MR. ANDREW WORRITES.

THE BRITISH HOTEL.

Full Particulars will be given on Application.

Hongkong, January 23, 1880.

NOTICE.

WASHING BOOKS,
(in English and Chinese.)

WASHINGHAM'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office—Price, \$1 each.

H. H. NELSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS.—

For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. "

" 3 " 2 per cent. "

H. H. NELSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED EX "GLENFALLOCH" AND OTHER LATE ARRIVALS.

PIAH'S TRANSPARENT SOAPS in Tablets and Balls.

HENDRIK'S ASSORTED PERFUMES.

SILBER'S TABLE, BRACKET, and HANGING LAMPS (fitted with Storm Burners).

DEVON'S KEROSINE (tested to 60° Fahr.).

AMERICAN ROLLING LA PS for Kerosine.

REVOLVERS and CARTRIDGES.

TELESCOPES and FIELD GLASSES.

PORTE-MEAUX and TRAVELLING BAGS, and RUG STRAPS.

DESKS and DESPATCH BOXES.

CHUBB'S CASH, PAPER, and DEED BOXES.

CHUM'S BOX, PAD OR LOCKS.

SUMMER HORSEY.

BROADWOOD'S PIANOS for SALE or HIRE.

SILICATED CARBON FILTERS.

SCOTT'S SHERBY.

SPARKLING BURGUNDY.

DO. HOCK.

DO. MOSELLE.

Breakfast and Dinner CLARETS.

CHAMPAGNE, Kohlsmann.

DO. DO. LOSY.

DO. RUINART.

SAUMUR.

BRANDY, WHISKY, GIN and RUM.

ALE and STOUT, bottled by POSTER.

CAISSON and BLACKWELL'S STORES, French JAMS, &c., &c.

Hongkong, April 1, 1880.

my1

For Sale.

Auctions.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

O BE SOLD AS a going Concern, by

to be hereafter fixed in the Month of

APRIL next, (unless previously disposed of by Private Contract, and subject to withdrawal by the Vendors for any other reason of which due Notice will be given),

THE BUSINESS OF ENGINEERS

AND SHIPWRIGHTS, lately Carried

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE.
**NEW AND POPULAR
BOOKS.**

EDUCATIONAL,
HISTORICAL,
WORKS OF REFERENCE,
FICTION, AND
GENERAL LITERATURE.

"English Circumnavigators."
Macan's "Great Triumph of Great Men."
Herbert's "Great Historical Monarchs."
Moncrieff's "Famous Historical Scenes."
"English Explorers."
Mason's "Book for Every Day."
Bruce's "Book of Notable Women."
Small's "100 Wonders of the World."
Crosat's "Book about Travellers."
Burns' "Poetical Works."
Popé's "Poetical Works."
Byron's "Poetical Works."
"Russia and Holly."
"Pen and Pencil Pictures from Poets."
"Gems of Literature."
"Book of Elegiac Extracts."
"Golden Gift Book."
"Treasury of Literature."
"Garland of Poetry and Prose."
"Cabinet of Gems."
"Three Hundred Bible Stories."
Buyanov's "Pilgrim Progress and Holy
War."

Stormonth's "Handy English Word Book."
"Fifty Celebrated Men."
"Womans' Guide."
"Household Stories."
Novoy's "Boys' Book of Industrial Informa-
tion."

"Famous Boys."
"Merchant's Clerk."
Poë's "Tales of Mystery."
Beeton's "Dictionary of Information."
Beeton's "Dictionary of Natural History."
Beeton's "Dictionary of Biography."
Beeton's "Law Book."

Beeton's "Household Management."
Beeton's "All about Cookery."
Beeton's "All about Hard Words."
Beeton's "All about Everything."
Beeton's "All about Gardening."
Beeton's "Household Amusement."
Lee's "Law of Shipping and Insurance."
"Walsh on the Horse."

"The Dog, by Stonebridge."
Graham's "Household Medicine."
Gardner's "Household Medicine."
Piddington's "Olden's Horn Book."
Goodfellow's "Merchant's Calculator."
"Giraffe's Treasury."

Poë's "Lore's Play Book Science."

Rodent's "Boiler-blaster, &c."

Burnay's "Law of Fire Insurance."

Byrne's "Essential Elements of Practical
Mechanics."

"Corner Cupboard."

Groff's "Climate and Time."

Dawson's "Origin of the World."

"Church Services."

Whittaker's "Almanack for 1880."

Duncam's "Transformation of Insects."

Jones' "Book-Keeping."

Jones' "Book-Keeping for Schools, with
Key."

Cassell's "Sets of Ruled Books for Book-
Keeping Lessons."

Cassell's "French and English Correspond-
ence."

Cornwall's "Geography."

Cornwall's "Arithmetical."

Murray's "Grammar."

Macaulay's "Course of Reading."

"Practical Arithmetic."

Smith's "Smaller History of Rome."

Matley's "King and Hall Dutch Republic."

Barneveld's "Life and Death."

"Enquire Within."

Norrie's "Epitome."

Hume's "Essays."

Smith's "Wealth of Nations."

"Boy's Own Treasury."

"Com. History of England."

"Com. History of Rome."

"Carpenter's Synonyms."

Roget's "Thesaurus."

Crabb's "English Synonyms."

Anderson's "Mercantile Correspondence."

Blakeley's "Commercial Dictionary."

"Shan's Dictionary."

Nuttall's "Standard Dictionary."

Ogilvie's "Students' Dictionary."

Ogilvie's "Small Dictionary."

Smith's "Synonyms."

"Dictionary of Quotations."

"Compendium of Arithmetic and Key."

"Manual of Mechanics."

"Manual of Steam Engine."

"Manual of Tides and Tidal Currents."

Dickens's "Child's History of England."

"Hand Book" "Travel Talk."

Bancroft's "History of United States."

"Child's Guide to Knowledge."

"Child's Book of Knowledge."

Mauder's "Treasury of Knowledge."

Mauder's "Botany."

Mauder's "Biographical Treasury."

Mauder's "Scientific and Historical Tre-
asury."

Mauder's "National History."

Ayer's "Bible History."

Pewter's "Comprehensive Specifier."

Froude's "Short Studies."

Bourne's "Recent Improvements."

Hume's "History of England."

White's "Latin and English Dictionary."

Buckley's "History of Civilization in Eng-
land."

Ames' "Primer English Constitution."

Swinburne's "Picture Library."

Gray's "Catalogue of Postage Stamps."

Jones' "English System of Book-Keeping."

"Manners Modern Society."

Routledge's "Boys' Annual."

"Language, &c. of Flowers."

Spencer's "Social Statics."

Spencer's "Study of Sociology."

Spencer's "First Principles."

Spencer's "Principles of Sociology."

Spencer's "Ceremonial Government."

Spencer's "Essays."

Haydn's "Dictionary of Science."

Smyth's "Our Inheritance in the Great
Pyramids."

Haswell's "Engineer and Mechanic's
Pocket Book."

"Voyage of H.M.S. 'Challenger.'

"Compendium of Universal History."

"Veel's" "History of England."

Macaulay's "Catin's and Historical Essays."

Macaulay's "Writings and Speeches."

"Cabinet Lawyer."

Shapord's "Fall of Rome."

Dr. Ann's "Studies in French & German."

Ollendorff's "Method" in the study of
Language adapted to the French,
Spanish and German.

NOVELS!

NOVELS!!

SCHOOL BOOKS, MAPS, &c., &c.

Hongkong, March 24, 1880.

Insurances.

SWISS LLOYD
TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY
OF WINTERTHUR.

INSURANCES granted on MARINE
RISKS to all parts of the World.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 3, 1879. ap180

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE
COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at
Current Rates. Considerable Reduction
in Premiums for LIFE Insurance in
China.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 2, 1879. ap180

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF
MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling
of which is paid up £100,000
Reserve Fund upward of £120,000
Annual Income £250,000

The Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurance at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.

Hongkong, October 16, 1868.

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "SUMIDA MARU," FROM
KOBÉ AND YOKOHAMA.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Fourth Ordinary General MEET-
ING of THE SHAREHOLDERS in this
Company will be held at the HEAD OFFICE,
Shanghai, on TUESDAY, the Twentieth
Instant, at 2.30 p.m., for presentation of
the Report and Accounts for the half-year
ending 31st December, 1879; election of
Directors and Auditors; and declaration of
Dividends for the year, 1879.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

J. KENNARD DAVIS,
Acting Secretary.

Shanghai, 7th April, 1880. ap19

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEE.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COM-
PANY.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Transfer BO'KS of this Company
will remain "LOSTED" from this Date
until the 20th Instant, inclusive.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

J. KENNARD DAVIS,
Acting Secretary.

Shanghai, 7th April, 1880. ap19

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEE.

CONSIGNNEES of Cargo by the above
Vessel are hereby requested to send in
their Bills of Lading for counter-signature,
and take immediate delivery of their Goods
from the Undersigned, whence and/or from
the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before 1
p.m. to-day.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the
13th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 7, 1880. ap14

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. "Glenoie" having arrived from
the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by
her and by the "Lydia" from New York,
are hereby informed that their Goods
with the exception of 1 pun—are being
landed at their risk into the Godowns of
the Undersigned, whence and/or from
the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before 1
p.m. to-day.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the
13th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co.

Hongkong, April 6, 1880. ap13

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEE.

CONSIGNNEES of the following Cargo
are requested to send in their Bills of
Lading to the Undersigned, whence and/or from
the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Ex Yantze.

M G No. 904,926, Mr A. d'Argence, 2 cases
Tobacco, from Marseilles.

Ex Ozus.

B. B. (in sqrs.) 66/1, Or, 6 cases Brass
219 Goods, from London.

A D 1/4, Mr A. d'Argence, 4 cases Tobacco,
from Marseilles.

W & C 188/0, 30, 3 cases Merchandise,
from Marseilles.

E N & C O, 14 bags Sharp Stones,<br

THE CHINA MAIL.

From Kabul.—The interest of the situation in Afghanistan is concentrating at one hand that the leading chiefs are about to give in their submission and on the other hand that they are contemplating a general rising towards the end of this month. It is reported that the Afghan malcontents have been defeated by the Hazaras with the loss of two mountain guns and many killed. The communications between Juggalock and Gunnarick have within the last few days been harassed by small parties of invaders. There is some excitement among the population, and it is expected there would be a general rising at the time of the Mahomedan new year.

Mr. Lyall leaves Gunnarick and reaches Sibella to-day.

CHINESE NOTES.

Dr. Hirth falls into a serious error in his Notes upon Chinese Grammar published in the *China Review*. The character 爲 in such phrases as 爲我打 is not read *wéi* but *wei*: it does not mean "to do" but "in the matter of," "because of." It is also perfectly colloquial. Thus 不是爲你打的—"It isn't on account of you that I've come." Sir Thomas Wade gives the correct meaning in his key to the Documentary Series, but does not mention the tone. It is a previous Chinese Note as an opening word has been compared with the "To wit" of English Law Documents. So also 為此 means "now therefore," i.e., "for this reason," "because of this." The two words 爲之 are occasionally misleading. 不嚴不嚴爲之防 means "it is absolutely necessary to take precautionary measures." 爲之 is here *wéi* *chi*, and does not mean "on account of it" but "do it." It is necessary to "do it," take precautions. The particle 為 is occasionally used in German with this force. 隨時爲之詳說, "explain the matter from time to time," is another instance. But 不能爲人任咎 or 壓背爲之任咎 are different. Here the two characters are read *wéi* *chi* and mean "for him" or "for them."

THE U. S. CONSULS AND THE EXTRA PAY QUESTION.

The following letter—which seems to bear out Colonel Mosby's interpretation of the U. S. law—has been placed at our disposal and will be of interest to American ship-masters and others:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

Washington, Feb. 4, 1880.

Charles H. Nelson, Esq.,
Master of the American Barkentine
Annie S. Hall, Hongkong.

Sir,—Your communication of the 6th of November, 1879, addressed to the President of the United States, and forwarded to this department for disposal, has been received and in reply thereto, I have to inform you that the Consular Agent at Swatow has been instructed, through the Consul at Canton, to refund the fifty dollars (\$50), claimed by you to have been illegally exacted for extra wages in the case of the two seamen discharged from the *Annie S. Hall* at Swatow, should the facts prove to be as stated.

I am Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CHAS. PAYSON,
Third Assistant Secretary.

LATEST NEWS FROM PEKING.

The Peking correspondent of the *N. C. D. News* writes, March 25th:—

The last two "Shanghai" mails have brought us most alarming news from Peking. One paper informs us that the Government has requested Ch'ung How to commit suicide; another affirms that he has been kind enough to comply with the petition, while a third tells us of a formidable rising among the Bannermen of the Capital, the consequences of which are likely to be of a most serious nature as regards the foreign community. All this has thrown us into a pitiable state of trepidation, and we are anxiously awaiting further advices from Shanghai to know whether we have been extermimated or not in the meantime.

The simple fact is that there is not, and never has been, the slightest foundation for any one of these reports. What earthly consideration in connection with Ch'ung How should ever prompt the Bannermen to rise to most people an insoluble conundrum. As to a Ch'ung How himself, he is in precisely the same position as when last you heard. He is contenting himself with apartments in the Hung Po of more modest dimensions than he could have if he liked, probably for politio reasons. The way in which he looks at his position, as I gather from a man who sees him nearly every day, is very much as follows: "If the Marquis succeeds in his mission to St. Petersburg, my head will be in imminent danger, for the faultiness of the arrangement I made will then be placed in a still more glaring light than now. If he fails, his failure will be put down to the fact that I made such a mess of the business in the first instance that no one else can set it right, which will also have the effect of bringing me to the executioner. The only chance for me is that he may fail, and that the Empresses may take a different view of the matter, namely, that I am not the only delinquent, and that, as two Ambassadors have proved their inability to carry out the wishes of their Imperial masters, there may be more difficulties to contend with than they have imagined." But, in fact, all seems to depend upon which party gains the day—the party of Prince Kung or of Prince Ch'ien. There is a hard struggle going on between the two.

The Chinese Government is moving troops hither and thither, and making warlike preparations on an extensive scale. The Empress of the West is sick; not seriously so, however, though the last bulletin was that she is no better. Under these circumstances the Dowager will have her hands full, and must be anxious for the recovery of her stronger-minded colleague.

SUPREME COURT.
IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

(Before the Hon. the Acting Justice, Sir J. J. Francis, Esq.)

Monday, April 12.

IMPORTANT PETITION
FOR DISSOLUTION OF THE
COPARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE
ORIGINAL OPIUM CO. MC'ANIE &

KWAN HOI CHUNKE AND ONS. T. FONG SU
FUNG AND ONS.

This was a suit brought by Kwan Hoi Chuen, Cho Yee Tim, Chan Sui Chang, Wong Yuk Pan, Ho Yeo Shuk, Yip Chin Chue, Lo Pak Hin, Lee Song Cheo and Sang Kai, merchants, all of Victoria, in this Colony, trading together in partnership as the Sun Yee Company, plaintiff; against Fong Sui, Lee Yuk Hang, Lee Tak Cheung, Wong Kit Shing, Chee Foo Shun, Poen Wung Chung and Lo Sui Ping, traders, all of Victoria aforesaid, trading together in partnership as the Chap Sing Company and together with the plaintiffs as the Sun Yee Company, praying for a dissolution of partnership.

PLAINTIFF'S PETITION.

The plaintiffs averments in their petition are as follows:—

1. That the plaintiffs and defendants are traders carrying on business within this Colony.

2. By an agreement of partnership, dated the 13th year of Tung Chi in the cycle of San Fa, answering to the Christian years 1874-5, the plain and defendants entered into an agreement of copartnership in writing in the Chinese language for the purpose of carrying on the business of preparing opium under the style or firm of Sun Yee.

3. The plaintiffs at the said agreement traded in still trade together in partnership under the style of "Sun Yee," and the defendants at the said date traded in still trade together under the style of "Chap Sing." The "Chap Sing" and "Sun Yee" companies referred to in the said agreement represent the plaintiffs and defendants respectively and the title "Sun Yee" refers to the said firms as so reported by the said firms.

4. By article 1 of the said agreement it was recited that the license for preparing opium was held by the defendant Lee Pak Cheong of the Chap Sing Company, and the defendants at the said date traded in still trade together under the style of "Chap Sing" and "Sun Yee," and for that purpose that all proper directions may be given and accounts taken.

5. That the damages which the plaintiffs have sustained by the stoppage of the said opium may be ascertained under the direction of this Honourable Court and that the defendants may be ordered and decreed to pay the same to the plaintiffs.

6. By article 4 of the said agreement it was recited that the license for preparing opium was held by the defendant Lee Pak Cheong of the Chap Sing Company, and the defendants at the said date traded in still trade together under the style of "Chap Sing" and "Sun Yee," and for that purpose that all proper directions may be given and accounts taken.

7. That the damages which the defendants may be restrained by the order and injunction of this Honourable Court from a further continuance of the said grievances and injury which the defendants by stopping the said opium caused to the plaintiffs and their agents may be enjoined and ordered to deliver the said opium to the plaintiffs or their agents.

8. That the plaintiffs may have such further or other relief as the nature of the case may require.

The majority must consist of seven of Chap Sing and seven of Sun Yee men. That if all the directors could not be got together then the majority of those present at the meeting would be sufficient.

9. The plaintiff's and defendants traded together as provided by the said agreement both in Hongkong and Macao until the 28th day of February 1879. On the said day the statutory privilege of boiling and preparing opium was conferred by the Government of this Colony upon persons other than those forming the said "Sun Yee" Company and not in their interests. Since the said date the plaintiffs and defendants have traded together under the terms of the said agreement at Macao.

10. Great and irreconcileable differences have now arisen between the plaintiffs and defendants, and the plaintiffs desire that the said partnership should be wound up and that the accounts thereof should be taken by and under the decree of this Honourable Court.

11. The plaintiffs have in the ordinary course of the business of the Sun Yee Company recently bought therefrom large quantities of prepared opium, part of the said opium they have resold to a Chinese firm trading in this Colony under the style of "Sun Yee" and part thereof they have shipped on their own account and under arrangement with the present opium farmer of this Colony to California.

12. The defendants sold complainant hired his chair at the British Hotel. He arrived to Tung Chi in the 1st year of San Francisco, in California, and at Macau and Sydney, in Australia, and prevented the delivery thereof to the plaintiffs' agents at the said ports respectively.

13. Great and irreconcileable differences have now arisen between the plaintiffs and defendants, and the plaintiffs desire that the said partnership should be wound up and that the accounts thereof should be taken by and under the decree of this Honourable Court.

14. The plaintiffs have in the ordinary course of the business of the Sun Yee Company recently bought therefrom large quantities of prepared opium, part of the said opium they have resold to a Chinese firm trading in this Colony under the style of "Sun Yee" and part thereof they have shipped on their own account and under arrangement with the present opium farmer of this Colony to California.

15. The defendants sold complainant hired his chair at the British Hotel. He arrived to Tung Chi in the 1st year of San Francisco, in California, and at Macau and Sydney, in Australia, and prevented the delivery thereof to the plaintiffs' agents at the said ports respectively.

16. By a wrongful stoppage of the said opium the plaintiffs have been put to great loss and damage.

The plaintiffs therefore pray, 1. That an account may be taken of all the dealings and transactions of the said partnership between the plaintiffs and the defendants from the first day of April 1874, and that the affairs and business of the said partnership may be wound up and settled under the direction of this Honourable Court.

2. That the damages which the plaintiffs have sustained by the stoppage of the said opium may be ascertained under the direction of this Honourable Court and that the defendants may be ordered and decreed to pay the same to the plaintiffs.

3. That the defendants may be restrained by the order and injunction of this Honourable Court from a further continuance of the said grievances and injury which the defendants by stopping the said opium caused to the plaintiffs and their agents.

4. That the plaintiffs may have such further or other relief as the nature of the case may require.

5. By the 5th article of the said agreement it was provided that the said Directors should be seventeen, eight of whom should belong to the Chap Sing Company and nine to the Sun Yee Company. That they must be honest in managing the business, but shall receive no emoluments, that they should manage the business for the purpose of sharing the labour. That in each month one of the Directors from "Chap Sing" and another from "Sun Yee" should take turns to do the work.

6. By the 6th article of the said agreement it was provided that the said Directors should be seventeen, eight of whom should belong to the Chap Sing Company and nine to the Sun Yee Company. That they must be honest in managing the business, but shall receive no emoluments, that they should manage the business for the purpose of sharing the labour. That in each month one of the Directors from "Chap Sing" and another from "Sun Yee" should take turns to do the work.

7. By article 6, it was provided that the Fook Loong, Chow Loong, Lai Yuan, Chun Yen, Pong Kia, Hop Loong and Wa Long, in all seven firms, were engaged to boil and prepare opium. That henceforth no more firms should be established. That the said firms had agreed to prepare opium for the Sun Yee Company for the term of five years, and that when that term had expired the said Company were free to engage them for a further term of fifty years. That when the terms for which the license of Hongkong and Macao had expired, the shareholders would in common offer tenders again, so that when there was fortune all should participate and should not entertain different views. That if any other place should be prosperous and wherever the Company might go the said seven firms must follow. That as to the regulation for preparing opium it would be in accordance with the seventh clause with a certain specified term. That if any of the firms acted contrary and did not comply with the regulations of the said agreement the debtors would be required to pay \$1000 to the said Company by that firm, with liberty however to the said "Sun Yee" Company to continue the employment of the said firm for so refusing as to offend the said Defendants acting on behalf of the Sun Yee Company, and to pay the debts of the said firm. That the said partners should act in concert and impress all or the greatest part of the said prepared opium, and they are anxious to sell and dispose thereof according to the regular course of business of the Sun Yee Company.

8. Finding that the plaintiffs had wrongfully removed the said prepared opium and shipped off the same to the said partners, the said Defendants acting on behalf of the Sun Yee Company, and to pay the debts of the said firm. That the said partners should act in concert and impress all or the greatest part of the said prepared opium, and they are anxious to sell and dispose thereof according to the regular course of business of the Sun Yee Company.

9. The alleged "great and irreconcileable" difference between the plaintiffs and defendants in the thirteenth paragraph of the petition mentioned have arisen from the wrongful acts of the said plaintiffs hereinbefore mentioned.

10. The said defendants do not wish to have the accounts taken under the decree of this Honourable Court, such course being unnecessary under the circumstances.

11. That by the seventh article of the said agreement it was among other things provided that managers should be appointed but that before doing any important business it would be absolutely necessary to call together all the Directors, and the said managers could not act independently.

12. That by the seventh article of the said agreement certain provisions were made regulating the issue of sub-licenses for boiling opium in Hongkong and Macao.

13. That by the 25th article of the said agreement it was among other things provided that when the then existing Hongkong and Macao licenses should expire two of the shareholders, one from the "Chap Sing" Company and one from the Sun Yee Company should offer tenders in their own names and if from four shareholders should be required then two from Chap Sing and two from the Sun Yee Company should be selected.

14. That by article 20th it was provided that the Directors were averse to in name, but in the doing any important matter it should be decided by a majority but that

tried by a special jury before one of the Judges of this Court, that is to say:—

1. Did the plaintiffs buy the opium in the 14th paragraph of the petition in this suit mentioned from the Sun Yee Company as in the said other 14th paragraph of the said petition is alleged?

2. Did the plaintiffs pay for the said opium?

3. Did the plaintiffs wrongfully and in breach of their duty to their copartners take possession of the said opium and convert the same to their own use as in the 14th, 15th and 16th paragraph of the petition herein as the opium mentioned in the 6th and 8th paragraphs of defendants' answer is alleged?

4. If the plaintiffs wrongfully and in breach of their duty to the copartners took possession of and converted to their own use the said opium what damages if any have the defendants sustained in consequence of such wrongs?

5. If the plaintiffs bought and paid for the said opium in the regular course of business as alleged, what damages, if any, have the plaintiffs suffered thereby the stoppage by the defendants of the duties of the said opium.

Let the day for such trial be the 26th day of April, and let the plaintiffs be present on the trial of such issues, and let it be admitted that the opium mentioned in the 14th, 15th and 16th paragraph of the petition herein is the opium mentioned in the 6th and 8th paragraphs of defendants' answer, and let it be admitted that the defendants stopped the said opium at San Francisco, in California, and at Melbourne and Sydney, and that plaintiffs bought and paid for the same as they allege such stoppage was wrong.

Let the plainiffs and defendants respectively on or before the 19th day of April file their respective petitions with the court and furnish one to the other a detailed statement of the damages they respectively claim, including the value of such opium.

And let the finding of the special jury be final and conclusive on both parties.

Adjourn further hearing of this suit until the first Court day after the trial of such issues.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

(Before His Lordship the Chief Justice, Sir John Snode.)

In the cause of Secundo Antonio Noconha, a bankrupt.

The bankrupt applied for his order of discharge. Mr. Stephens supported the application and represented the father of the bankrupt, who has been party to an arrangement with the bankrupt's creditors. Mr. Denys represented a creditor, Mr. Stainfield.

The Chief Justice said—This bankrupt passed his last examination on the 22nd of March and the usual appointment was made for him to come up and apply for an order of discharge on that day. Mr. Denys for Mr. Stainfield on the 3rd of March opposed a passing the final examination. On looking into the case I saw that the bankrupt's conduct had been very reprehensible, whilst on the other hand I directed to me that the creditors had really treated him as some of them indeed by most exorbitant rates of interest. What was the highest rate of interest in this case?

Mr. Stephens: Probably the bankrupt

paid \$5 per month for \$100.

Mr. Stephens: Sixty per cent per annum.

Mr. Stainfield: Sixty per cent per annum.

Mr. Stephens: Sixty per cent per annum.

Mr. Stainfield: Sixty per cent per annum.

Mr. Stephens: Sixty per cent per annum.

Mr. Stainfield: Sixty per cent per annum.

Mr. Stephens: Sixty per cent per annum.

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Mr. Stephens: Sixty per cent per annum.

Mr. Stainfield: Sixty per cent per annum.

Mr. Stephens: Sixty per cent per annum.

Mr. Stainfield: Sixty per cent per annum.

Mr. Stephens: Sixty per cent per annum.

THE CHINA MAIL.

[No. 5227.—APRIL 12, 1880.]

Mails.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES,
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO,
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND
PORT LOUIS.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 14th April, 1880, at Noon, the Company's S.Y. *ADMIRAL*, Commandant LORMIER, with MAILED, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles to the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on the 13th April, 1880. Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, April 1, 1880. sp14



MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA KOBE AND INLAND SEA.

THE S. S. *SUMIDA MARU*, Captain HURINER, due here on or about the 12th instant, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 17th April, at Day-light.

Cargo received on board and Parcels at the Office up to 6 p.m. of 16th April.

Bill of Lading signed under \$2 Freight.

All Claims must be settled on board before delivery is taken, otherwise they will not be recognized.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To KOBE.....Cabin \$60. Steerage \$15.
" YOKOHAMA & NAGASAKI " Do. \$75. Do. \$20.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN CABIN PASSENGERS.

CARGO AND PASSENGERS for Nagasaki will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail Steamer at Kobe.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's OFFICES, No. 604, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, April 3, 1880. sp17



STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-
TERNEAN PORTS, SOUTH-
AMPTON, AND LONDON,
VIA BOMBAY;

ALSO
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND
AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship *LOMBARDY*, Captain P. B. HALL, will leave this on SATURDAY, the 17th April, at 5 p.m.

Tax and General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay, and there transshipped, arriving one week later than by direct route. Silk and Valuables will be transferred to the Calcutta steamer at Gallie.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. McIVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, April 8, 1880. sp17

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH to NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, and FOWLING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. MAIL S. C. CITY OF TOKIO, Capt. [REDACTED] will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 1st May, at 1 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama, and other Japanese Ports to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 2 p.m., the 30th April. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consignee Involved to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

G. RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, April 10, 1880. my1

Insurances.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 206,370

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATION, 25th April, 1879.....Tls. 856,370

Directors.

F. B. FOREMAN, Esq., Chairman
M. W. BOYD, Esq. | W. M. MEYERHORN, Esq.
C. LUCAS, Esq. | S. D. WEBB, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
MESSRS RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

MESRS BARING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

FULLARTON HENDERSON, Esq.,
Agent
8, St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill, E.C.

PARLERS located on Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12% for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the Premiums of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the Premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 1, 1879. 1cc80

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association. Two Thirds of the Profit, distributed annually to Contributors whether Shareholder or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premiums being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. I. RADFEE SMITH,
Secretary.

Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Under-signed AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20% per cent.

GILMAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1878.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Under-signed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHIOR & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Under-signed are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent to £50,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored theron, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF His Majesty King George the First, A.D. 1720.

THE Under-signed having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies issued at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Under-signed are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, or on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for LIFE Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, terms of proposal, or any other information, apply to ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents, Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

GENOLES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Salson and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHLIN, Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1873.

Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the disappearance of Notes & Queries on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this Journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the paper published demand, and the circulation justify such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected from the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manœuvres, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a résumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which though asking for information, furnish new unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The *China Review* for July and August, 1876, is at hand. It says that forty-two papers are sent in to compete for the best position on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a state. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty-legged, bi-monthly repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is worth the price of the Review. Address *China Review*, Hongkong.—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.)

Trubner's Oriental Record contains the following of the *China Review*:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as a continuation of a series of Notes and Queries on China and Japan, the extinction of which must have been about two years ago. It is a six-legged, bi-monthly repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is worth the price of the Review. Address *China Review*, Hongkong.—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.)

General Outfitter, Hosier, Tailor, &c.—T. N. DUNSCOLL, 45 and 47, Queen's Road, by special appointment of the Governor.

Chronometers, Watches, Jewellery, Maps and Charts.—G. FALCONER & CO., Queen's Road Central.

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American Newspapers and cheap Prints, &c., choice Tobacco and Cigars.—MOORE'S VARIETY STORE, 42, Queen's Road.

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Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Ammunition, and Sportsman's Requisites of all descriptions.—W.M. SEMMEL & CO., Gunmakers, Eastern House of Beaconsfield Arcade.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the manufacturers and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan, from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Salson, and other places frequented by the Chinese, consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tone—is almost limitless. It is on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners.

Like the *China Mail* it contains Editorials, News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to

GEO. MURRAY BAIN, China Mail Office.

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BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND POPULAR RELIGION, in three Lectures, By Dr. E. J. EITZ